



THURSDAY EVENING OCT. 5, 1893.

THE FACT that though the high protective tariff is still in operation, that the bill for its repeal has not yet been formulated, and the passage thereof, even at a remote day, is extremely doubtful, there has been a great and general reduction in wages, should be sufficient, of itself alone, to open the eyes of the most stupid wage earner to the other fact, that a high tariff does not raise the price of wages, as some of the most audacious protectionists say it does. Whether the tariff be high or low, hard times necessitate retrenchment, and the wage earner is the first to suffer; but with a low tariff his sufferings would be lessened, because the necessities of life would be cheaper. And yet are some, not many to be sure, people who call themselves democrats who say that those who want the McKinley bill repealed can "afford to wait," and, stranger still, among them are some who live in the South.

IN VIEW of the statement of the receivers of the Richmond and Danville Railroad, published in the GAZETTE's Washington correspondence of yesterday's date, the employees of that road will be wise if they retain their places on the terms proposed. The receivers, as officers of the court, have no other object in gain in reducing the pay of the employees, except to enable the road to maintain its service properly and to the satisfaction of the public. In the existing business depression railroads bear their full share of the general loss, and corporations as well as individuals, if honest, will live within their means. The winter, too, is now drawing near, and if half a loaf is better than no bread, reduced wages, in cold weather, are unquestionably better than no wages at all; and every man who may abandon his place, ought to have sense enough to know, that now, when work is so sought after, it can be filled without any difficulty.

THE SPEECHES of Messrs. Butler and Blackburn in the U. S. Senate yesterday tend to strengthen the belief that the bill to repeal the Sherman silver act unconditionally will never pass that body. That the act referred to is not the true cause of the existing business depression is known to all well informed and disinterested men, but that the demand for its repeal is just is equally as certain. The government should afford equal opportunities to all, and grant special favors to none, and it has no more right to buy the surplus product of the silver mines, than it would have to buy the surplus product of any other industry in the country.

GREAT COAL BED UNEARTHED.—A find of 300,000 tons of anthracite coal is the astonishing result of what was feared might be a disastrous mine fire. This bonanza strike of the Philadelphia and Reading Company is worth a cool \$1,000,000.

Several days ago a spark set fire to some old timber and brush in the sunken surface above an old working at the Boston Run colliery, near Shenandoah, Pa. As men were at work in the mines when it was feared that a shut-down would occur on account of the danger of gas explosions. The fire had got a good headway before it was discovered, but workmen began at once to extinguish the flames. To put out the fire effectually it was necessary to strip the old pillar that had been ignited. In doing this the miners were startled when they laid bare a bed of as good anthracite as was ever dug in Pennsylvania. The company officials say there are 300,000 tons in the bed. All of it can be easily mined and is right on the Philadelphia and Reading's own lines, so that the discovery seems to be worth easily \$1,000,000.

LIONS AND TIGERS LET LOOSE.—Last Thursday the woods near Dunlap, Mo., were full of lions, tigers, panthers and other wild beasts. Sells Brothers' circus exhibited at Millia, Mo., on Wednesday, and was on the way to Trenton. About 2 o'clock Thursday morning, as one section of the circus turned a curve near Dunlap, a cow broke from a pen, ran on the road, and was killed by a horse. The fall broke the cage, and the animals in the cage broke out of the cage. In one cage were two lions, in another were three tigers, and in another were a lion and a black panther. A cow was killed by a lion, and a tiger devoured a pig. A dog was eaten by a lion, and a pig was eaten by a tiger. The circus was then driven to the woods and the animals were let loose.

The October number of the *Virginia Magazine*, a quarterly magazine of history and biography, prepared by the Virginia Historical Society, has been received from its publishers in Richmond. This publication is attractive to every body who takes any interest in the old times of Virginia.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 5.
Mr. Quincy, late Assistant Secretary of State, is back in Washington for the purpose of giving the President the benefit of his knowledge in the matter of filling appointments in consular offices. Although Mr. Quincy is no longer an officer of the State Department, his familiarity with the applicants for consularships is such that he is to be utilized in assisting Mr. Cleveland in selecting suitable men. Mr. Quincy's stay in Washington will be brief.

Some appointments in the Agricultural Department have been recently announced. Representative Meredith called at that department this morning to see why none of his people was among them. He was told that some more appointments would be made about the middle of the month, and that possibly he would then be remembered. Mr. Meredith received a telegram from Chairman Ellison of the Virginia Democratic State committee to-day asking him to request Congressman Bryan of Nebraska to address a Democratic meeting that will be held at Suffolk. But it was impossible for Mr. Meredith to do so, as Mr. Bryan is at home and will not return for several days.

H. A. Furman, 400 Union street, Schenectady, N. Y., has written to a friend here that he has a stern wheel packet built boat, that can run from twelve to fifteen miles an hour, with a carrying capacity of three hundred passengers, and that if he shall have any reason to believe that the venture will pay, he will bring her here and run her between this city and Alexandria for twelve cents the round trip.

In the Senate to-day Mr. Hill waked up some of his drowsy colleagues by proposing an amendment to the rules by which paired Senators present could be counted in order to make a quorum. The New York Senator is evidently tired of the prolonged delay in the vote on the silver bill.

The following changes in the fourth class postoffices of Virginia were made to-day: Buffalo Forge, Rockbridge county, W. C. McGure, appointed postoffice, vice J. G. Updike, removed; Buffalo Junction, Mecklenburg county, C. A. Womack, vice J. H. Daniel, resigned; Chantilly, Fairfax county, W. C. Wrenn, vice W. L. H. Kendrick, removed; Fancy Hill, Rockbridge county, J. P. Lackey, vice W. Wilson, removed; La Fayette, Montgomery county, A. W. Walcott, vice J. W. Snedgar, removed; Stuart's Draft, Augusta county, C. H. Cochran, vice J. M. Hall, removed; Vienna, Fairfax county, W. E. Moore, vice H. A. Bowman, removed.

A prominent republican from the Peninsula of Virginia at the Capitol to-day says there are more populists in that region than some people imagine. He also says there is a large republican majority in that section of the district, and that he thinks "about" that republican candidate there will be elected.

On Tuesday next the vote on the bill to repeal the federal election law will be taken in the House, and the bill will be passed by the vote of every Democratic member present.

Mr. Fred Cox, a well known citizen of Charlotte county, Virginia, here to-day, says the democrats of his district, the 6th, are talking of running Mr. John Goode, now a citizen thereof, for Congress at the next election.

In accordance with the agreement made last week the Senate immediately after a brief period of routine morning business, went into executive session with the intention of spending the entire day discussing the nominations of Indian agents. The republicans oppose the confirmation of Indian agents nominated by the President from various eastern States, for the assigned reason that such nominations are antagonistic to the platform of the democratic party endorsing home rule, and which violate well established precedents in the matter of such nominations. Immediately upon the closing of the doors Mr. Jones called up the nominations and before one of the western States beginning a speech in which he arraigned the President for the nominations made, and ridiculed the democrats for supporting him in what he designated as the President's abandonment of another plank of his party platform.

The nominations of Mr. J. J. Van Allen to be ambassador to Italy and of Mr. R. E. Preston to be director of the mint were favorably reported to the Senate in executive session to-day. The silver men look upon the latter as a challenge and are preparing to combat it as effectually as possible. A prominent silver Senator said this morning that Mr. Preston was charged by them with being responsible for the failure to purchase the amount of silver bullion required by the purchasing clause of the Sherman act, and they felt it to be their duty to defeat his confirmation, if possible. The belief is expressed by them that they can accomplish it.

The annual report of the interstate commerce commission printed to-day says there are now 17,563.52 miles of railroad in this country. The number of railroad hands killed during the year was 2,554, the number injured 25,267.

The latest rumor current at the Capitol in reference to the silver bill is to the effect that Senator Sherman will propose as a compromise that two-and-a-half million of silver dollars, at the present rate, shall be coined every month for three years; but that the silver men will not accept it for the reason that at the expiration of that time Mr. Cleveland will still be President, and that then the whole business would have to be gone over again. If the period were extended to four years, by which time Mr. Cleveland may be out of office, the silverites, it is said, would be more disposed to come to terms.

Associate Justice Jackson to-day heard arguments in a branch of the litigation over the Georgia Central Railroad.

AN ANGRY FATHER KILLS HIS SON. The coroner held an inquest at the fourth precinct station in Washington yesterday on the body of a lad eight years old, named Joseph Grinder. It appeared in evidence that his father is Joseph B. Grinder, a driver, whose wife carries on a grocery at Third and C streets southwest, and that on Sunday last Grinder went into her store to get some money from the till. The wife sought to prevent him and was dashed aside. The lad attempted to help his mother, and shook his fist at his father, who thereupon caught him and pushed him down on the floor. The lad's head struck with such violence as to fracture his skull. He was taken sick at once and vomited, and on Monday he died. The jury found a verdict that the lad came to his death by being thrown down by his father, and that there was no justification in his father's conduct. Mr. Grinder is held by the police, and will, it is understood, be charged with manslaughter.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Ten thousand freight cars have just been added to the Pennsylvania road's equipment.

Senator Gibson, of Maryland, was taken suddenly ill at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, at his home in Washington, and the services of a physician had to be called in.

Secretary Carlisle has written a reply to a resolution of the House of Representatives, in which he explains the policy of the Treasury Department in regard to the purchase of silver.

Ex-Governor and ex-United States Senator James Black Groom, of Maryland, died suddenly at his home in Baltimore last night. He was fifty-five years of age and had been in ill-health for several years.

A reception and ball was tendered to the officers of the United States ship Boston the night before the vessel's departure from Honolulu. The affair occurred in the ex-Queen's palace, and she is highly indignant.

Van Ness Nixon, arrested in Baltimore and held to await a requisition from Virginia on the charge of seduction, was released from custody yesterday on habeas corpus by Judge Harlan.

By the blunder of some one at the White House the nomination of an officer of the navy, who is now dead, was yesterday sent to the Senate for confirmation. The dead officer is Lieutenant William W. Rhoades, who was nominated to the grade of commander. Mr. Rhoades died suddenly in New York last Sunday.

Although the Missouri government has promised the representatives of the Spanish government in Morocco to punish the barbarians who attacked the Spanish troops, thousands of fanatical Moors have gathered at Melilla and threaten to have revenge for the destruction of their mosque by the Spanish artillery. The bodies of the Spaniards killed in the battle were horribly mutilated.

Commissioner Blount, who was sent to Honolulu by President Cleveland to punish the barbarians who attacked the Hawaiian Islands, or establish a protectorate over them without the full consent of all natives. Mr. Albert S. Willis, the new minister to Hawaii, received his instructions yesterday in Washington and left for San Francisco, whence he will sail next week for Honolulu.

In the Nebraska Democratic State convention last night, despite the efforts of representative Bryan, the adoption of a platform took place, and a declaration of the policy of the Nebraska Democrats for the immediate repeal of the Sherman law. Mr. Bryan gave the convention notice that if Cleveland's final policy was enforced he would quit the Democratic party. He will join the populists, and is said to be trying his wiles for the position occupied by Senator Manderson, which must be filled next year.

THE RECENT STORM.—It is estimated at New Orleans that a thousand lives were lost in the storm that raged about Grand Isle, about 60 miles south of that city, Sunday night. Steamers and small sailing craft were wrecked by the fury of the wind and consequent high seas. Low-lying lands were flooded and towns and hamlets submerged. The storm seems not to have lasted long, but during its continuance was fearfully destructive to life and property. The same storm, it seems, struck Mobile and the adjacent country, and there, too, did great damage.

Later reports from the flood-swept lowlands of Louisiana and Alabama increase the death roll. Two steamboats and a score or more of luggers were lost with their entire crews. The losses to the mills, railroads and other property in Alabama will exceed a million dollars.

Late advices from New Orleans say: "It is now known that the storm of Sunday night and Monday morning was the most destructive that has visited Louisiana since its settlement and the most serious in the matter of loss of life that ever occurred on the Gulf coast. It is estimated that two thousand persons were killed and \$5,000,000 of property destroyed. There were twelve killed in Mobile, two in Bay St. Louis, three in New Orleans, but none again in Gulf Points, as the gale was missed. From that place to the Gulf was a complete sweep. More than half the population in the region over which the hurricane swept is dead. Everything is wrecked. Probably one house in ten is standing and the surviving population is left in a destitute condition. They are without food. Most of them have no clothing, for they were asleep when their houses were crushed by the wind and the waves."

AN OLD MILL.—I enclose an account of an interesting relic of the last century which no doubt is familiar to many of your readers, although but few are acquainted with its history.

There remains at Auburn, in this county an old grist mill, a one story structure with shingled roof. This mill was built in 1759 by one Metcalf, who afterwards removed to Kentucky and in the course of time became Governor of that State. Besides the ownership by the builder, quite a number of persons have possessed the property, some of those of the present century were Harry Fitzhugh of Barker Hill, Dr. William Fitzhugh, Howard Moore, C. J. Sovin, C. A. Cario, Warren Fitzhugh, Levi Putnam and others.

For many years this old mill did the grinding for a large and wealthy scope of country, thousands being supplied by it. It continued its work with varied fortune under successive owners until within the last few years it has ceased to grind. But it is a pleasure now to the preserver to see the mill in being put in order, by its present enterprising owner, Harry Iyer, and that the hum of the wheel so long silent will soon be sounding among the hills again, yielding to the hum of the mill's machinery. Years ago a northern lady on asking for a recipe for Virginia corn bread, was told that, to be perfect, the first requirement was that the meal must be ground at old Auburn Mill.—*Warrenton Virginia*.

MEDICAL SOCIETY.—The second day's session of the State Medical Society began at 10 o'clock yesterday morning at Charlottesville, when the president, Dr. Herbert W. Nash, of Norfolk, delivered his address. After a general discussion of chronic nephritis, led by Dr. B. Slaughter of Fairfax county, the body adjourned to the microscopic session at the University of Virginia, under the direction of Dr. P. B. Barringer, of that institute.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Gen. T. L. Rosser, of Albemarle, has come out as a populist.

Mr. S. L. Bryant and Miss Virgie G. Galloway were married in Warrenton yesterday.

The charter of the city of Roanoke is to be revised, with a view of cutting down expenses.

Mr. Seldon Tyler, son of the late Col. H. B. Tyler, died at his home at Fairfax Courthouse, on Tuesday.

Mr. H. H. Downing was nominated for the House of Delegates from Warren and Clarke by the Front Royal convention on Tuesday.

A meeting of the Lynchburg Bar is called for Saturday to recommend Judge John D. Hoxley, of Nelson county, for a Supreme Court judgeship.

Secretary Joke Smith has finally emphatically announced that no more Virginians will be appointed to positions under the Indian service bureau of his department.

Mr. C. Taylor, Holizelaw, of Hampshire, and Miss Ada B. Johnson, of Fauquier county, were married at the residence of the parents of the bride yesterday morning, the Rev. Mr. Miller, of Caledonia, officiating.

On Wednesday morning, at Short Hill Church, Mr. Thos. W. Best and Miss Minnie L. Lickie, both of Loudoun, were united in marriage, Rev. Mr. Lake officiating. In the Baptist Church at Waterford, on Wednesday, Mr. Wm. Paxson and Miss May Russell, daughter of Mrs. Louisa Russell, both of Loudoun, were united in marriage, Rev. C. T. Hendon officiating.

A shaft twenty or thirty feet deep has been sunk on the top of the Catechin mountain a few hundred yards north of the turpentine, and about two and half miles west of Leesburg, from which a considerable quantity of gold bearing earth and quartz has been taken. The *Mirror* says the shaft is on the land of the Messrs. Bowie, who, it is understood, have had the product of the mine examined by experts. How valuable the find may be, is not known.

MARRIAGE BELLS.—Notwithstanding the unfavorable season of the morning, a large and fashionable gathering assembled in St. James Episcopal Church, Leesburg, Wednesday, to witness the marriage of Dr. J. M. Fox, formerly of Pennsylvania, but for several years a resident of Loudoun, and Miss Jean B. daughter of Capt. A. M. Chibbeser, of this county. The church edifice was decked in and the chancel prettily decorated with potted plants, ferns and autumn leaves. At a little past 11:30 o'clock the young bride, attired in a handsome gown of white satin, trimmed with duchess lace, on the arm of her father and accompanied by her sister, Miss May Chibbeser, a maid of honor, and her bridesmaids, Misses Lillie Chibbeser, of Maryland; Rita Fox, of Pennsylvania; Annie Carter, of Mexico, and Bertha Fox, of Leesburg, who had come from the very room and met her at the door—entered the church to the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march, perfectly rendered by Miss Bessie Davis, organist. At the chancel rail the groom, accompanied by his brother, Mr. Chas. Fox, met the party, and received his bride from her father, and as the organ tones sang to a whisper, Rev. Dr. Green, rector, very impressively read the service of the church that made the twain one flesh. Messrs. G. M. and Arthur Chibbeser, brothers of the bride; C. K. Leaning, and T. S. Downing, Jr., of Pennsylvania, acted as ushers, and stood with the bridal party at the chancel.

At the conclusion of the wedding service, the bridal party with a number of relatives and friends were driven to the home of the bride's parents, about three miles north of Leesburg, where the usual congratulations were extended and a handsome wedding breakfast was partaken of, after which the bridal party was driven in carriages to the Point of Rocks, where Mr. and Mrs. Fox boarded a train on the B. & O. R.R. for an extended trip north. Upon their return the newly married pair will take up their abode at "Montrose," the beautiful country home of the groom, near this town.—*Leesburg Mirror*.

THE COMING ECLIPSE.—The astronomical event of October, the eclipse of the sun on the afternoon of the 9th. This will be an annular or ring-like eclipse—from the Latin annulus, a ring. The apparent diameter of the moon is smaller than that of the sun, so that when the moon is centrally on the sun's disc it will be surrounded by a blazing ring. This eclipse will not be visible in this region. The next total eclipse of the earth is on October 20, 1894, and travels in direction, and will leave a southern line near Lima, Peru, where, just before sunset, the people will have sight of the ring for three and a half minutes. To persons in New Orleans, Santa Fe, Denver and San Francisco the eclipse will be partial.

AN INTERESTING EDITION.—The ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE of September 16th contained 22 pages. Eighteen pages were devoted to giving the history of the town and a general description of its business. It was extensively illustrated, giving the pictures of its principal business men, public buildings, factories and enterprises, and was a most interesting edition, reflecting great credit on the editors of the paper and showing that they were thoroughly interested in the town that gave them such a liberal support.—*Sherburne Virginia*.

NOT A DOOM PAPER.—We tip our hat to the ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE. In 1890 it was the custom of some "boom" papers to issue great editions for the pay that was in it, but here comes a conservative paper in a conservative town and in the midst of "dull times," enlarged to five times its usual size and filled with facts in regard to its town's live men, solid industries and bright future. A town with such a paper is bound to show vitality—it can't help it.—*Front Royal Gazette*.

Colored Independents and Democrats. To the Colored Democrats and Independents of the Eighth Virginia District.

Greeting.—At a conference of colored Democrats and Independents, a district organization, and by virtue of my office as a member of the State executive committee, colored Democratic League, I invite all colored Democrats and Independents of the 8th Virginia district, who intend to support the Democratic ticket, to meet in conference, at the Colored Baptist Church, on Sunday, October 16th, at 10 o'clock. Let each one bring in the district card, and let us organize an efficient colored Democratic district League. JOSEPH B. MONTGOMERY, Chairman, pro tem.

At the marriage of Emily M. E. Church, this city, on the evening of October 4th, by Rev. W. H. McAllister, GEORGE W. DIX and JANIE E. PHILLIPS, daughter of Mr. Sarah Phillips, all of this city.

CHEVIOT NEGLIGE SHIRTS reduced to 25 cents at

BEST GRANULATED SUGAR, 6 cents per pound at

J. C. MILBURN'S.

OUTING reduced from 8c to 6 1/2c per yard, at

AMOS B. SLAYMAKER'S.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5, 1893.

SENATE.

The open legislative session of the Senate this morning lasted only fifteen minutes, and then the Senate, in accordance with a previous agreement, proceeded to the consideration of executive business. The only thing done in open session was a notice given by Mr. Hill that he would move an amendment to the rules so that when on a vote by yeas and nays a Senator announces his pair and does not vote, the fact shall be entered on the journal and the Senator shall be counted as present for the purpose of making a quorum.

HOUSE.

The attendance of members in the House does not increase and there were barely fifty Representatives present when the gavel fell this morning.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury in response to a resolution calling for information as to why the Sherman act was not enforced during July and August.

Mr. Storer, from the committee on commerce, reported a bill to amend the interstate commerce law.

Mr. Ellis, from the committee on public lands, reported a bill for the relief of the purchasers of timber land.

A bill providing for the sale of the old custom house at Louisville was passed.

Mr. Oates, from the committee on the judiciary, called up a bill repealing so much of the revised statutes as require proof of loyalty during the late war between the States as a prerequisite to being restored or admitted to the pension roll of any person who otherwise would be entitled, and dispensing with proof of loyalty in any application for bounty land.

Mr. Burrows warned Mr. Oates that the bill could not be raised in the morning hour, and Mr. Oates withdrew it.

On motion of Mr. Oates a bill was passed disqualifying judges, justices or commissioners of the United States from sitting as jurors in the hearing of cases in which they are interested.

Bills were passed for the inspection of boiler plates at the place of manufacture, and placing the Secretary of Agriculture in the line of the Presidential succession; also for the relief of the church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints.

The federal election repeal bill having been taken up, George Washington Murray, the negro member from South Carolina, concluded his speech in opposition to the measure and criticized the election methods in vogue in South Carolina, claiming that the presence of federal supervisors was necessary to the conduct of a fair and free election. He criticized the election methods of the State of South Carolina and declared that the presence of federal supervisors at the polls was necessary to secure fair and free elections. Their presence prevented the evasion of the violation of the law. This was the most odious and diabolical bill that had been reported to the House for 30 years. It had been conceived in sin and brought forth in iniquity. He appealed to his republican friends to vote for it. He appealed to his friends from the north not to vote for this legitimate, but unholily offspring of State sovereignty.

He appealed to them not to unite the hands of the ballot box suffer and of the sealawag. He appealed to republicans from everywhere to resist this nefarious measure. Mr. Money denounced as infamous and iniquitous the accusations made in the minority report against the election methods of his State. He defended that State against all assaults made upon her, and asserted that her elections were fairly conducted and he re-seated the aspersions cast upon her.

GIRL LOVERS MARRIED.—Yesterday morning a slender and headless youth applied at the county clerk's office at Sevenville, Ohio, for a marriage license, giving his name as Augustus Cannon, and that of his intended bride as Mary Brinkman. He got the license, and went to Toronto, where he met Miss Brinkman, the two repaired to the home of a minister, who having his suspicions excited by Cannon's actions, refused to perform the ceremony. The couple then went to the little town of Empire, where Justice Whitcomb married them. After the ceremony it was ascertained that the "groom" was Sallie Stringer, a native of Jefferson county, who had met Miss Brinkman at a hospital at Columbus, where she was a nurse. Miss Brinkman was about the only one who expressed no surprise at this discovery, and the couple announced they will remove to St. Louis and live together.

Another account of the affair says: "A sensation was created in Toronto, O., yesterday by the marriage of Augustus Cannon to Miss Mary Brinkman, of Quincy, Ill. Cannon had lived in Toronto for years as Sallie Stringer. No one suspected Sallie's disguise, and to all appearances she was a model young woman. She was a clerk in a music store, and received attentions from a number of young men. Before going to Toronto Cannon was an inmate of the Columbus Hospital, where he met Miss Brinkman, who was a nurse. No cause is given by Cannon for his masquerade as a woman."

More cases of yellow fever were reported at Brunswick, Ga., to-day.

MARRIED.

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TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The America Cup Races.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The first of a series of best three in five races for the "America" cup took place to-day between the American centerboard yacht Vigilant and the English keel yacht Valkyrie over a course fifteen miles to windward and return, the start being off the Sandy Hook lightship. As a result of the measurement of the two yachts the Vigilant will have to give the Valkyrie a time allowance of one minute and forty-eight seconds. In spite of this heavy handicap there is a general confidence expressed that the Vigilant will be able to defend the trophy successfully. There is more excitement over this race than over any of its predecessors, and it was witnessed by thousands of people who crowded the numerous excursion boats. Never has such a flotilla passed on the Narrows to Sandy Hook. Ocean steamers, river steamboats, tugs and every description of vessel were called into service to convey the crowds to the scene. The leaden skies did not daunt them and men and women filled the decks of all the vessels. As the rival yachts passed down the bay to the starting point they were saluted by ocean steamers, tugs and steamboats and their crews waved their caps in acknowledgment.

The prospects for to-day's race are not flattering. Since early morn, what little breeze there was has dwindled down to about four miles an hour. The weather is cloudy and foggy. Inspector Smith, of the weather bureau, is of the opinion that there will be no yacht race to-day as the wind this morning at 8 o'clock was blowing at the rate of only five miles an hour, which will make it impossible for the yachts to go over the course in the required limit of six hours. He says the weather may clear up later, but he does not think the wind velocity will exceed ten miles at any time to-day.

The start was delayed for some time to await the freshening of the wind and the yachts were finally started under a light breeze from the northeast. The Vigilant at once took the lead and at 12:15 was about an eighth of a mile a head of her rival, but as the wind decreased she lost her advantage, and at 2:06 p. m., when nearing the turning point the Valkyrie was a mile in the lead. From present indications it will be no race, as it appears impossible with the light wind for the yachts to finish within the time limit of six hours.

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NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The *Herald's* dispatch from Brazil says: Information has just reached here that Admiral Mello's rebel fleet is again bombarding Rio Janeiro, Brazil. The fleet, which a few days ago moved into a strategic position to get out of range of the fire of the forts and renew its attack on the city, is throwing shot and shell into the capital. The gunners, however, have evidently been instructed to spare residences and private property and to direct their fire exclusively at government buildings. For this reason little damage is being done in the city generally, although the greatest alarm is felt throughout the town. Many of the private residences have been already deserted, families having fled to escape the barbarities perpetrated by Peixoto's troops.

The President's forces are replying to the fire of the ships from batteries which were thrown up along the water front at the time the fleet changed its anchorage a few days ago. From Desereto comes the announcement that parts of the crews of the Brazilian warships Republica and Palha, which recently arrived there, have gone ashore and occupied the forts in that city and on the island of San Catharina. It is the intention to establish Mello's headquarters at Desereto and proclaim a provisional government. In this city the President is in active opposition to the candidacy of Tajes as his successor and favors Ellari, who, however, is meeting with considerable antagonism. Tajes is the choice of the socialists, who are conducting a vigorous campaign.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—A dispatch received to-day from Rio Janeiro says: At 9 o'clock this morning the situation was distinctly more favorable. There are evidently signs of an interposition of the powers with the important effect of calming public feeling. Statements that Rio has been virtually destroyed are absolutely false. The damage is neither so great nor so serious, but the greater part of Rio has been left untouched by the bombardments. The rebels in the State of Santa Catharina are showing a desire to come to terms.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 5.—News of the many disasters along the Gulf coast from Sunday night's storm is coming slowly, but enough is known however to assert that fully three-fourths of all the vessels on the Mississippi sound from Pearl river to Biloxi or Scranton are either wrecked or capsized. The worst feature seems to be the great loss of life attending the disasters. The financial loss along the Mississippi coast will foot up not less than \$1,000,000 and fully 100 lives were lost. The news is almost as appalling as that off from the Gulf coast of Louisiana. At Biloxi on every side could be seen the wrecks of boats, piers and bath-houses, and in many instances the fronts of

houses on the beach were totally demolished. All the factories were either badly damaged or utterly destroyed. From other points similar accounts of death and devastation are received. The velocity of the wind at the height of the storm must have been at least 100 miles per hour. The worst damage and loss of property was at Chandeleur Island. Here was located the United States marine hospital quarantine buildings. At this point the fullest strength of the storm was developed, resulting not only in the almost complete destruction of all the buildings on the island, but a fearful loss of life. The damage to the quarantine service alone will amount to nearly \$100,000.

Reliable news has come to-day from Grand Isle and Chamee. The loss of life at Grand Isle is not more than 25, all of the dead being negroes. The total death list in this section by the late storm will be from a thousand to fifteen hundred.

Foreign News.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 5.—The Newby Infantry barracks at Roslav, province of Smolensk were burned last night. About 400 men ran out in their night clothes. Of the sixty who were driven to the roof and obliged to jump for their lives 11 were killed and eight were injured so severely that they will die. Twenty-three men and five non-commissioned officers were overcome in the halls or rooms and were burned to death. Many other soldiers are missing. The fire is believed to have been set by a member of the regiment.

The Choctaw Election.

TUSKAHOMA, I. T., Oct. 5.—The Choctaw county yesterday canvassed the votes for national officers who were elected last August. Although the Jones party had a majority in both houses, and many ballots were thrown out, still all the candidates on the Lyke ticket were elected by large majorities. The Lykes are jubilant and will control legislation at this session of the council.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

There were 42 new cases of cholera and 10 deaths in Bilbao, Spain, and the war by cities yesterday.

Rv. William Lawrence, D. D., was in Boston to-day consecrated as seventh Episcopal bishop of Massachusetts.

The New York State Democratic convention met at Saratoga to-day but without making any nominations, adjourned until to-morrow.